THE SOMERSET HERALD.

AND FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' REGISTER.

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THE VALE.

BY "LOGAN."

My long loved home, farewell!
Farewell ye much loved scenes where oft I've strayed!
Though I am doomed far, far away to dwell,
Thou 'lt ne'er from mem'ry fade!

Friends of my youth, adieu!
Soon, soon, alas! I shall be far away,
Yet friends I ne'er can know kindred than you,
Wherever I may stray.

Wilt think of me, when I,
Amid the dreary western wilds shall roam,
And, heaving oft a melancholy sigh,
Think of you and home?

Farewell, Virginia! dear;
To me thy unknown son, as unto those
Who, by great merit, have attained a sphere
Where they can love disclose.

I now must boast of thee!
But gently whispers hope, the time will come
When thou, e'en thou, wilt proudly boast of me—
My own, my native home!

Women and Dancing.

The following humorous dialogue is taken, we believe, from one of the novels of Dr. Lever, the author of "Tom Burke of Ours":—

"I believe a woman would do a great deal for a dance," said Dr. Growling; "they are immensely fond of saltatory motion. I remember once in my life I used to flirt with one who was a great favorite in a provincial town where I lived, and she was invited to a ball there, and confided to me she had no stockings to appear in, and without them her presence at the ball was out of the question."

"That was a hint for you to buy the stockings," said Dick.

"No you're out," said Growling. "She knew that I was poor as herself; but though she could not rely on my purse, she had every confidence in my taste and judgment, and consulted me on a plan she had for going to the ball in proper twig. Now what do you think it was?"

"To go in cotton, I suppose," returned Dick.

"Out again sir—you'd never guess it, and only a woman could have hit on the expedient. It was the fashion in those days for ladies in full dress to wear pink stockings, and she proposed PAINTING HER LEGS!"

"Painting her legs," they all exclaimed.

"Fact sir;" said the doctor, "and she relied on me for telling her if the cheat was successful—"

"And was it?" asked Durfy.

"Dont be in a hurry Tom. I complied on one condition, namely—that I should be the painter."

"Oh, you old rascal!" said Dick.

"A capital bargain," said Tom Durfy.

"But not a sale covenant," added the attorney.

"Don't interrupt me, gentlemen," said the doctor; "I got some rose pink accordingly, and I defy all the hosiers in Nottingham to make a tighter fit than I did on Jenny, and a prettier pair of stockings I never saw."

"And she went to the ball?" said Dick.

"She did."

"And the trick succeeded?" asked Durfy.

"So completely," said the Doctor, "that several ladies asked her to recommend the dyer to them. So you see what a woman will do to go to a dance. Poor little Jenny! she was a merry mynx—by the by, she boxed my ears that night to a joke I made about the stockings. 'Jenny,' said I, 'for fear your stockings should fall down when you are dancing, hadn't you better let me paint a pair of garters on them?'"

GRAMMAR IN THE BACKWOODS.

"Class in grammar may come to the floor. Now, John, you may commence." "All the world is in debt." "Parse world." "World is a genial noun, common metre, objective case, and governed by Miller." "Very well—Sam parse debt." "Debt is a common noun, oppressive mood, and dreadful case." "That'll do—read the next sentence." "Boys and girls must have their play." "Philip, parse boys." "Boys am a particular noun, singular number, uncertain mood, laughable case, and agrees with girls."—"The next." "Girls is a musical noun, and belongs to the boys with which it agrees." "School is dismissed."

THE EMBLEM.—In the gallery of the house of representatives, a young lady upon being asked the meaning of the big fish suspended from the ceiling, replied—"I suppose it is intended to show that this is the place where politicians FISH for office."

Chief Justice Marshall.

Marshall was noted for extreme plainness of address, and a childlike simplicity of character. His carelessness of his personal attire, in early life particularly, is well known, and on one occasion (as stated in the Literary Messenger,) while travelling, occasioned his being refused admittance into a public house. On the occasion which we are now to relate it csused him the loss of a generous fee.—Marshall, when just rising on his professional ladder, was one morning strolling through the streets of Richmond, attired in a plain linen roundabout and shorts' with his hat under his arm, from which he was eating cherries; when he stopped on the porch of the Eagle Hotel, indulged in some little pleasantry with the landlord, and passed on. Mr. P. an elderly gentleman from the country, then present who had a case coming on before the court of appeals, was referred by the landlord to Marshall, as the best advocate for him to employ; but the careless, languid air of the young lawyer had so prejudiced Mr. P. that he refused to engage him.—On entering court, Mr. P. was a second time referred to him by the clerk of the court, and a second time he declined.—At this moment entered Mr. V., a venerable looking legal gentleman, in a powdered wig and black coat, whose dignified appearance produced such an impression upon Mr. P. that he at once engaged him.—In the first case which came on Marshall and Mr. V. both addressed the court the vast inferiority of his advocate was so apparent, that at the close of the case, Mr. P. introduded himself to youg Marshall, frankly stated the prejudice which had caused him, in opposition to advice, to employ Mr. V.; that he extremely regretted his error, but knew not how to remedy it. He had come into the city with one hundred dollars as his lawyer's fee, which he would cheerfully give him for assisting in the case. Marshall, pleased with the incident accepted the offer; not however, without passing a sly joke at the omnipotence of a powdered wig and black coat. Marshall was accustomed to go to market, and frequently unattended. Nothing was more usual than to see him returning at sunrise, with poultry in one hand and vegetables in the other.

On one of these occasions, a would be fashionable young man from the North, who had removed to Richmond, was swearing violently because he could hire no one to take home his turkey. Marshall stepped up, and ascertaining of him where he lived replied, 'That is my way, and I will take it for you.' When arrived at his dwelling, the young man inquired, 'What shall I pay you?' 'O, nothing,' was the rejoinder, 'you are welcome; it was on my way and no trouble.' 'Who is that polite old gentleman who brought home my turkey for me?' Inquired the other of a by-stander, as Marshall stepped away. 'That,' replied he 'is John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States.' The young man astounded, exclaimed, 'Why did he bring home my turkey?' 'To give you a severe reprimand, and teach you to attend to your own business,' was the answer.

THE HEROES OF MONTEREY.

Just one year ago there marched through our streets as noble and splendid a body of men as ever went forth to do battle. They were about nine hundred strong. The men were in the vigor of youthful manhood, and as in perfect order and with military precision they paraded through our city, the admiration of our people broke forth in loud applause of the gallant array. This was the first Tennessee regiment under the heroic Col Campbell. They left our city fresh from their own happy homes in the mountains and by the river-sides in healthful Tennessee, full of hope, ambition and patriotism: they departed in cheerful spirits and with impatient ardor for the scene of war.

On Friday last the whole of this gallant regiment, whose history we have thus briefly sketched, arrived in our city. It numbers just three hundred and fifty, about one-third the force with which it left. And this loss it has sustained in a twelve months' campaign. It has averaged a loss of fifty men a month.—N. O. Picayune.

WAR.—The celebrated FENELON, in some remarks on the subject of one of greatest scourges of the human race, says:

"If people had never seen war kindled between neighboring nations, they could hardly believe that men could arm themselves against one another. They are overwhelmed with their own miseries and mortality, and yet industriously increase the wounds of Nature, and invent new ways of destroying each other. They have but a few moments to live, and yet cannot be contented to let those melancholy moments slide away in peace. There lie before them vast countries without possessors, and nevertheless they worry one another for a nook of land. Ravaging, spilling of blood, and destroying mankind is called the art of great men, but 'wars,' says St. Austin, 'are spectacles in which the devil does cruelly sport with mankind.'"

RECEPTION AT HOME OF THE TENNESSEANS.—On the 2d instant a steamer arrived at Nashville with a portion of the Tennessee volunteers. Their reception was most enthusiastic. A single tap upon the market-house bell called together some thousands of the citizens, who proceeded to the landing, where a procession was formed and the volunteers conducted to the square. They are to remain in Nashville until the arrival of their comrades, who are daily expected, when their return is to be signalized by a splendid fete.

A TROPHY.—The brig Shamrock has brought over from Vera Cruz a trophy of the victory of Cerro Gordo more significant of the issue of the battle than any previous one we have seen. We allude to the cork leg of General Santa Anna which he left behind in his carriage when he mounted one of his mules and sought safety in flight. It belongs now to company G, 4th regiment Illinois volunteers, who took the travelling carriage of the Mexican general, and is in the especial charge of A. Walden, of said company.—*Picayune.*

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE.—We learn from the Buffalo Advertiser that the schooner *J. C. Dunn*, Capt. Lymon Winer, from Sackett's Harbor, capsized during a squall on Tuesday 25th instant, at 10 o'clock P. M. off Coneaut. Eight of the crew, which consisted of eleven persons, were lost, and during the night the cook died from fatigue. About 6 o'clock in the morning the schooner *Uncle Sam* took the remaining three off and landed them at Ashtabula.

☞The "Union" is sarcastic on the old anti-war Federalists. That's right. Give them "a little more Grape." Such old BLACK COCKADE FEDERALISTS as Buchanan, Wilkins, Cass, Woodbury, Wall and others have no business to claim to be Democrats! These old Federal OPPONENTS OF THE LAST WAR are the very men who are now assisting Mr. Polk to AID AND COMFORT the Mexicans, and now as then, they are enemies of their country. We hope the 'Union' will keep up the fire, and expose these "old Federalists" who are endeavoring to palm themselves off as Democrats.—*Pa. Intelligencer.*

☞The assertion of the "Union" that Gen Irvin was elected to Congress by a minority, in 1846, is absolutely and unqualifiedly false, as the returns will show. Gen. Irvin never was a minority Congressman, and the Union Editors ought to know it, if they do not. The assertion that there were two Locofoco Candidates in 1840, is equally without foundation. There was but one Locofoco candidate in the field, and notwithstanding the district was strongly Locofoco, Gen. Irvin was elected by a large majority.—*Penn. Int.*

FARMING BY STEAM.—The leading article of the London Agricultural Gazette of May 8th is on the employment of steam in farming, to which the editors are favorable, considering it a more docile and less costly power than either man or horse. Every hundred acres of ploughing involves the passing over 1,000 linear miles by 500 consumers of food. They calculate the saving by steam *on every ploughing* at $1 per acre or $100,000,000 on as many acres.

AN EXPLOSION.—Intelligence has been received from Port au Prince that the Haytien sloop of war *President* was blown up on the 23d of April, while preparing to fire minute guns on occasion of a funeral celebration in honor of the late President Guerrier. The catastrophe is imputed to the carelessness of the commander. No one was killed; but several were wounded, two of them severely.

Death from the bite of a Rattlesnake—A young lad named Ellersbee, whilst hunting a week or two ago in Bullock county, Georgia, thrust his hand into the hollow of a tree in search of a Rabbit, and was bitten by a rattlesnake. He immediately grew sick, and died in five minutes after conveyed home.

The St. Louis "Republican" says that the war Department has called upon the Governor of ILLINOIS for an additional regiment of Volunteer Infantry and one company of mounted men. This is in addition to the regiment of Infantry and the mounted company recently called for from that State.

Captain EDWARD WEBSTER, at present in New Orleans on leave of absence, has been appointed by General CUSHING aid-de-camp, with the rank and emoluments of Major. He will not come north, but as soon as his health will permit, intends returning to Matamoras.

☞The Washington Union says that "the glories of this war cluster upon the brow of the President." We think that martial glories are just about as likely to cluster upon Mr. Polk's forehead as corns are to grow upon Santa Anna's wooden toes.—*Prentice.*

FOR AN ALBUM.

BY F. I. WILSON.

Though young and fair, thou yet wilt find
This life a thorny way;
Then set thy heart and nerve thy mind
To meet its saddest day.

The world is opening to thine eyes,
With all its glitt'ring train,
And doubtless seems to thee a prize
That thou shouldst strive to gain.

And so thou shouldst its better part—
But, oh! remember still
That good and ill are in the heart,
And thou must choose with skill.

FROM VERA CRUZ.

FROM THE N. O. BULLETIN OF JUNE 4.

The steamer *Fashion* arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz, which she left on the 30th ultimo. We have by this arrival the *American Eagle* of the 29th ultimo, from which we give below the only items of interest.

We learn verbally by passengers that the roads were much infested by robbers and guerilla bands, which rendered the communications highly dangerous, except with strong escorts. We give the details of another butchery committed by these marauders, against whom some strong measures will be absolutely necessary.

Col. SOWERS, who is one of the victims, recently passed through this city from Washington, as bearer of despatches to Gen. SCOTT, which have, no doubt, fallen into the hands of the enemy. It appears strange that he should, under all the circumstances, have left Vera Cruz without a suitable escort.

A letter from an officer at Vera Cruz, dated 26th, says it is reported and believed that HERRERA had been elected President.

Gen. SCOTT was to leave Perote on the 29th May, and it was expected would enter Puebla 4th June.

SANTA ANNA, with a large force, was at Rio Frio fortifying the pass, and where the enemy intended to make a last desperate stand.

FROM THE VERA CRUZ EAGLE OF MAY 29.

HORRID.—It is with pain, mingled with a desire for vengeance, that we undertake to relate another massacre of our countrymen, in the most cruel and brutal manner. In our paper of last Saturday (only a week ago) we announced the fact that Col. Sowers was in this city, as bearer of despatches to Gen. Scott, and to-day we are called upon to inform the public of his horrid death—not with his enemy in front to oppose him, but cowardly shot by those who dread to show themselves.

It appears that he left this city on Saturday last with an escort of five men and Lieut. McDonnell, of Captain Wheat's company, expecting to find the Captain at Santa Fe, or, at most a very short distance the other side. They arrived at Santa Fe, and lodged there during the night.—Finding that Capt. Wheat had left in the morning, anxious to push forward, (although it was ascertained that Capt. W. was some thirty miles ahead,) with an addition of two more to the escort, Col. Somers set out for Jalapa. The next that we know of this little party is by the arrival of one of the men, who returned and reported its surprise and destruction. In consequense of the falsity of the greater number of similar stories, Col. Wilson (our Governor) had the man arrested as a deserter. Thus matters stood until yesterday, when developements were made by an arrival from Jalapa, the first that has reached us for a week, tending to confirm our worst fears.

We conversed yesterday with a gentleman who arrived in the morning, and he informs us that, at a point about two miles on the other side of *Puente Nacional*, he saw the ruins of the diligence, underneath which was a human body, stripped, with the exception of a pair of drawers, and mutilated in the most beastly manner. This is supposed to be the body of Col. Sowers; near him lay another, perfectly naked, and likewise dreadfully mangled. Our informant was assured that five other bodies lay in some thick chapparel a short distance from the road. Now, the number of killed, with the man who escaped, exactly corresponds with that of the party which accompanied the unfortunate Col. Sowers, and leaves no doubt in our mind of its destruction.

ANOTHER ROBBERY.—We are informed that six Mexicans, coming in from Santa Fe yesterday morning, were attacked on the road by some of their own countrymen and robbed of all that could be spared from their persons. This state of things renders the most prompt and energetic action necessary on our part. We contend that nothing but a barbarous system similar to that now practised by the enemy, will have the effect of restoring them to a proper sense of the unfairness of their conduct from the commencement of the war.

THE DILIGENCE.—The fate of this vehicle is now rendered certain. It is the same which left the city on Saturday night last. No passengers accompanied it. Three trunks filled with very fine dry goods were sent by it. Some two miles on the other side of Puente Nacional (at the place where Col. Sower's party had been previously or was afterwards murdered) it was stopped, robbed, and destroyed, by breaking and burning it.—We learn that the driver and postillion were released and made their way to Jalapa, and that the vehicle which ought to have reached here on Monday morning last came as far as the place where the other had been destroyed, and then returned to Jalapa. This will probably put a stop to this great public convenience.

FROM THE CITY OF MEXICO.

The New Orleans Picayune has newspapers from the city of Mexico to the 19th of May, which supply the following intelligence:

The election for President was held on the 15th, and it was generally supposed that Senor HERRERA was the successful candidate. The Picayune says this is not the Ex President Herrera. The news of the election is very imperfect.—Angel Trias, Governor of Chihuahua, got the vote of the department of Mexico, Herrera succeeded in Queretaro; Puebla voted for D. Melchior Ocampo. As the election was made by the legislature of the different States, some time must elapse before we know the result.

SANTA ANNA had left the command of the army of the east to assume the duties of President. He was to enter the capital on the 19th. In a letter published in the papers he states, that he has been industriously organizing guerilla parties.—He had issued a manifesto to the nation, but no copy of it has been received in this country. An account of his operations in the east was published on the 15th.—In this he boasts largely of what he has done, but does not say much of the future.

The departure of Gen. Valencia from the capital, at the head of 5,000 of the National Guard, to unite his forces with Santa Anna's troops, was daily expected, but had not taken place at last accounts.

Senors Gutierrez and Iriarte have resigned the portfolios of War and Justice. The former is succeeded by Gen. Alcorta, the latter by D. Luis de la Rosa. Senor Barada remains Minister of foreign Affairs.

NAVAL OPERATIONS AGAINST MEXICO.

The steamer James L. Day arrived at New Orleans on the 31st ultimo, having left Vera Cruz on the 25th, Tampico on the 27th, and Brasos on the 28th. Since the departure of the Palmetto on the 22d there had been no arrival at Vera Cruz from Gen. Scott's army. The subjoined extracts show what have been the recent movements of our squadron:

Com. PERRY had returned to Sacrificios from his cruise. During his absence he touched at Laguna, Frontera, and other ports on the coast. At Laguna he raised the blockade, giving instructions to the officer in command to levy the new tariff on all imports, and a war-tax of ten per cent, ad valorem on all exports.

He took possession of the fort at the mouth of the river Guasacualco, destroyed the guns of the enemy found there, raised the American flag on the fort, where it now floats, and saluted it with a salvo of twenty-one guns. He proceeded to a town up the river some twenty miles, of which he took peaceable possession, and where also, with a national salute, he raised the American flag. The alcaldes of some neighboring villages, while he was there, came in, offering him peaceful possession of their respective bailiwicks.

What may prove of importance to the Government, and save it much trouble and expense, he succeeded in securing at this place a map or chart of the line for the contemplated canal across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, with accompanying topographical notes. He had it taken from the original, drawn out for an English company at whose instance the survey was made.

As soon as the vessels under Com. Perry, take in, at Vera Cruz, the necessary coal, he means to make a dash at Tabasco, where it is said the enemy is in force, numbering as many as two thousand of the regular army, waiting to give him resistance.

Our Pacific squadron (says the Picayune) is busy upon the western ports of Mexico. On the 28th of April a squadron of six or eight vessels was off Mazatlan, and a thousand men were to disembark to take the town. Letters from Mazatlan say they were making there every preparations for defence; but, if the descent is made in as great force as is represented, they can make no defence of much account. Other accounts say that the port of San Blas, too, was menaced by our squadron, and that it was the purpose of the Americans to land and take the town.

A volunteer, who has returned from the Mexican war, says: "I have seen the elephant, trunks, tusks, and all, and am more than satisfied. I went out a Polk soldier and return a Taylor Whig."

RESULTS OF THE FAMINE IN IRELAND.

(From late European papers.)

Lord Brougham presented a memorial to the House of Peers, from the select Vestry of Liverpool, complaining that since December last, 180,000 poor persons had arrived in that city from Ireland; end praying for restrictive laws. [Is it not reasonable, that it absentee Peers, gentry and clergymen drain Ireland of its natural resources, the poor should follow?]

At a meeting of the magistrates of Cork it was resolved to station a staff of able-bodied men at the principal entrances of the city to prevent the influx of paupers, vast numbers from England and Wales having come over, infesting Cork by land and water.

Charles Brownlow, Lord Lurgan, has fallen a victim to the prevailing fever of typhus. Five magistrates of the County Galway died last week of malignant fever and the following are seriously ill: Messrs. Darcy, Ball (Crown solicitor,) Leonard, Kirwan, (Blindwell,) Morris, and Robertson. Mr. J. Nolan, a magistrate of the county Galway, has fallen a victim to typhus fever in addition to Mr. Martin, Mr. Gregory, and Mr. Jones, R. M.

Rev. Mr: Mahoney states that in his parish of Coachford, the population of which is 6000, the average of deaths from famine is fifty weekly: Rev Mr. Barry, V. C. states that nearly 4000 persons have fallen victims to famine in Bantry alone; and Dr. Wolsh' Bishop of Cloyne and Ross, states on the authority of a parish priest of his diocese, that in one of his parishes, containing a population of 3700, the number of deaths for the last month was 280; and that "in one of the sea-coast villages, which six months ago contained a population of 250 persons, there are now standing but three hovels, without above a dozen persons;" he adds, "the other hamlets have been entirely depopulated."—The *Cork Examiner* says—"We this day witnessed a most appalling spectacle at the Shannon guard-house. Under the sheds attached to that building some thirty-eight human beings—old and young men, women, children, and infants of the tenderest age—all huddled together like so many pigs or dogs, on the ground without any other covering but the rags on their persons, and these in the last stage of filth and hideousness. There they lay—some dying—some dead—all gaunt and yellow, and hideous with famine and disease."

In a house in Peacock lane, says the Cork Examiner, within one or two doors of Clarence-st. some wretched families from the country have taken up their residence. In that portion of it occupied by a laborer named Dennis Regan a horrifying spectacle was presented yesterday; the wife lay moaning in the agonies of death from *starvation* in one corner of a bare, badly lighted room; and in another corner, on the remains of a sop of straw, lay the dead bodies of two children, one a girl of 13—the other, a boy of 7. Their appearance was hideously ghastly. The father seemed almost unconscious of the suffering and death around him.

HEAR, HEAR!—The Liverpool Mercury of May 4, shows the effects of famine, bad crops, and IRISH Landlordism to be as follows:

"Here we see landing on our piers thousands of pitiable creatures, who have no choice but to get into cellars long since condemned as unfit for habitation, and into garrets already over crowded. Disease is at work there, and fastens, as if instinctively, upon their poor frames which are predisposed to its deadly effects—When fever has marked its own, we remove the victims to temporary sheds, for the chance of relief or death. On their first landing we know that they must pine in comparative hunger, though we relieve them; we know many of them must die, because they must resort for shelter to places saturated with filth and foul air, and diseased fellow sufferers. Our police officers cannot drive them out, because there are no hospitals or prisons that would hold a tithe of them. Their begging in the streets, and the disgusting exhibition they make with squalid, perishing children in their arms, cannot be suppressed—for the same reason. A prison would be a paradise to them—a luxury we cannot give them; and hence the senatory and vagrant laws are at this moment, in this town, actually bereft of all force.

TAYLOR AND STEWART.

The Centreville Record, published in the State of Indiana, and the Bellows Falls Gazette, Vermont, have run up the Banner of Gen. TAYLOR and Hon. A. STEWART of Pa. for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. "*Old Rough and Ready*" and "*Tariff Andy*" would make a strong team in Pennsylvania.

The Uniontown Democrat, Green Co. Democrat, and Somerset Herald have also broke ground in favor of *Taylor* and *Stewart.—Pa. Intelligencer.*

The total amount of the debts of the several States in the Union, according to the American Almanac, compiled from official returns, is $224,023,857.

SOMERSET HERALD.

V. B. PALMER, Esq. of Philadelphia at his Real Estate and Coal Office, is our authorized Agent for obtaining Advertisements and Subscription for the "HERALD" and is clothed with full power to receipt for any monies paid to him on these objects. His agency includes the following cities, viz:—Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Boston.

ANTIMASONIC AND WHIG COUNTY CONVENTION.

In accordance with the established usages of the party in other counties, and especially in pursuance of a resolution unanimously adopted by the County meeting on Monday evening of last Court, the Antimasons and Whigs of Somerset County will meet in their several townships and boroughs on Saturday the 3d day of July 1847, to elect two persons from each district as delegates to a County Convention, to meet at the Court House on the following Monday (5th July) at 1 o'clock P. M. to put in nomination suitable candidates to be supported by the party at the general Election in October next.

It is suggested that the Antimasons and Whigs of the townships assemble at 2 o'clock P. M. those of the boroughs at 7 P. M. to elect delegates, and that they meet at the usual place of holding the election in their several districts.

SAM'L. W. PEARSON.
Chairman of County Committee.
June 1st, 1847.

Turn Out!! Turn Out!!!

The Democratic Antimasons and Whigs of Somerset Borough will meet at the Court House on Saturday evening, 3d July next, at 7½ o'clock, to appoint two delegates to meet in County Convention on the 5th July, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the several offices to be voted for at the October election.

MANY.

Somerset Township.

The Whigs and Antimasons of Somerset township will meet at the Court House, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday, 3d July, and elect delegates to the County Convention.

4TH OF JULY.

The Somerset Guards will celebrate the Anniversary of our National Independence on Monday the 5th day of July.

A dinner will be served at 1 o'clock by

Mr. J. F. Loy will deliver an Oration, and the Declaration of Independence will be read by Robert L. Stewart, Esq.

The citizens of the County are respectfully invited to participate with them on the occasion.

BY THE COMMITTEE.

THE NEW YORK JUDICIAL ELECTION.

The returns from the western counties are favorable to the election of the Locofoco ticket for Judges of the Court of Appeals. As far as heard from the reported majorities in thirty counties place their ticket about 6,000 ahead, The vote is quite small compared with what it was last November. The New York Express says:

In the eight districts, electing four Judges each of the Supreme Court, the Locos have carried the 1st, 2d, and 6th, without much doubt, while in the 3d two Whig Anti-Renters are chosen, and the other two in doubt. In the 4th district the Whigs have elected Mr. Cady, and probably Messrs. Hopkins and Simmons. The 5th district, we presume, is Loco.—The 7th has elected three Whigs, and probably one Loco; Mr. Jerome, on the Whig ticket, having been stricken off and Selden (Loco) put on by many of the Whigs of Ontario county. The 8th district, notwithstanding the defection in several of the counties, can hardly fail to elect four Whig candidates for Judges.

The Whigs have carried a fair proportion of the county Judges, Surrogates, and District Attorneys throughout the State.

It should be remembered that all the Whigs get at this election is clear gain, as the old judicial officers are now, and have been from time immemmorial (with few exceptions) in the hands of the Locofocos.

From the Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE PASS TO SANTA ANNA.—The form of the pass granted to Santa Anna, as copied in some of the papers is denied to be "an authentic copy" by the Union.—Perhaps the editors will furnish us with one more authentic, and we are glad to see the President called upon to do so in the Resolutions adopted on Wednesday by the Whig county Convention. The denial of the Union, however, is not very good authority upon public matters even when they affect the character of the administration. The Organ may deny what it will since the President himself answers most effectually its own denial. In the annual message of December 8, 1846, the following may be found:

"In view of these facts and circumstances it was, that when orders were issued to the commander of our naval force in the Gulf, on the fifteenth day of May last, only two days after the existence of war had been recognized by Congress, to place the coasts of Mexico under blockade, he was directed not to obstruct the passage of Santa Anna to Mexico, should he attempt to return."

LATE FROM VERA CRUZ.

We are indebted to the New Orleans "Picayune" and the New Orleans "Commercial Times" for Extras containing the latest news from Mexico. The dates from Vera Cruz are to the 1st instant, and the intelligence, generally, is interesting.

Gen. SCOTT left Jalapa on the 23d ultimo for, Puebla, at the head of nearly 6,000 troops and had safely arrived at the latter place.

Gen. SHIELDS is doing well, and was shortly expected at Vera Cruz.

Major R. HAMMOND, Paymaster U. S. Army, died at sea, on the 2d instant, on his passage from Vera Cruz.

The following brief note from Mr. Kendall is the only from Puebla:

"PUEBLA, MEXICO, MAY 29, 1847.

"The division of Gen. Twiggs entered this city to-day, all well. There was rumors in the morning that Generals Bustamente and Leon were advancing to attack Gen. Scott with an immense force, but so far we have heard nothing confirming the reports. Almost every one thinks that the Americans are to have another great battle, but where no one can divine.

"The diligencia does not run between this and the city of Mexico, and so far I have found it impossible to lay hands upon any papers.

"No one as yet knows what Gen. Scott's intentions are as regards his future movements, yet, small as his force is, many think he will advance upon the capital. We shall know in a day or two."

The Picayune has the following letters from the city of Mexico, which are endorsed as being from the best sources of information. It will be perceived, however, by the latest letter of the "Times," that President Santa Anna's resignation had been refused by the Mexican Congress, and that he still occupied the Presidential chair.

Extract from a letter, dated Mexico, May 29.

"From here I have nothing worthy of notice to communicate except that Santa Anna yesterday resigned the Presidency, but it is not known yet whether Congress will admit of it. He was induced to take that course from the opposition he meets in his views of carrying on the defence of the city, and from some defamatory writings which appeared in the public papers against his bad conduct. It is generally expected that the Americans will be here about the 15th of next month; and, considering the state of things in the capital, I may say that they will meet with but slight resistance on the part of this Government."

Extract from another letter of the same date.

"Last week Santa Anna commenced fortifying Guadalupe, Perion, and Mijicatzingo, near the suburbs of the city; but unusual disapprobation was the result, and hence his reason for offering his resignation. It is supposed it will be accepted, and that Herrera will receive the nomination. There are only abou 3,000 troops in the city."

We make the following extracts from the correspondence of the "Times."

VERA CRUZ, MAY 31.—A report by way of Orizaba tells us that Santa Anna is still in the Presidential chair; that Valencia is Commander-in-Chief of the Army, and old Nicholas Bravo Governor of the State of Mexico. Juan Alvarez, whom you may remember as the Sonora robber, and a friend of Santa Anna, is said to be rapidly approaching with ten thousand of his Indian retainers, in arms, and is expected to extirpate the Yankees utterly.

The yellow fever is now getting really serions amongst us. Thirteen cases terminated fatally yesterday, and to-day already I have heard of the death of three individuals whom I personally knew.—Colonel Kearney, the Government contractor, is now lying in a very dangerous state, and people are thus falling around me. Such things to an unacclimated man like myself, are calculated to make one feel ugly.

Eight o'clock P. M.—The British courier is in from Mexico, but seems to know very little of matters in that neighborhood. He says that Herrera is not President. I shall try to learn something from the letters which he brings before the steamer leaves.

VERA CRUZ, JUNE 1.—Well, our reports of Herrera's election prove to have been premature, to say the least of it.—Santa Anna is at the capital, in much less discredit than we have been led to believe and in the full exercise of the functions of his office. Upon his arrival he proposed to resign his seat, but contrived matters so as to have his proposition rejected. An election will take place on the 13th instant, when it is hoped that Herrera will be chosen; but Santa Anna's creatures are too numerous and his position now too favorable for the control of the required interests to permit me to indulge in such a hope in any degree confidently. He expresses an intention to fortify the town, at least with a large ditch and embankment, and to place a force in the city capable of keeping off the Americans; for these purposes he demands four hundred thousand dollars, and has impressed all the horses and mules that can be reached.

A letter from a well informed German merchant of the capital to his brother in this city, says that Santa Anna has within his control a force of near ten thousand men, besides those on their way under Alvarez, and that he will soon have an army around him capable of annoying if not seriously opposing Gen. Scott. It is very probable that the people of the capital are about as ignorant as ourselves on these subjects, and, although I treat their opinions with respect, I do not adopt them. Santa Anna evidently gives an importance to Alvarez's movement to which it is not entitled, and it is doubtful whether he will get a reinforcement from this source of three thousand men. Valencia and Bravo are said to have resigned their respective commands. The Government is to be established at Merelia.

No disturbance whatever has taken place at Puebla: on the contrary, the people (both of the city and country) seem to be much pleased with their conquerers and trade is quite brisk. Communication with the seacoast seems only to be required to bring all right again. Generals Scott and Worth were both in Puebla when the courier passed through that city.

FROM SALTILLO.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE PICAYUNE.

SALTILLO, (MEXICO,) MAY 17, 1847.

Lieut. Col. Mitchell and a portion of the advance of Col. Doniphan's command arrived here yesterday morning from Parras, having arrived at camp the day before. This morning before breakfeast a number of men came in and announced that on Friday last a detachment of Col. Doniphan's regiment, under command of Capt Reed, consisting of fifteen men, set out for the Rancho del Poco, about thirty miles from Parras, after the Indians. At the Rancho they were joined by a party of some twenty men, an advance of Col. Doniphan's main command, and before long the Indians came up. The conflict was quite desperate, for the Indians fought like devils. Capt. Reed was wounded in the chin and shoulder by arrows, and several horses were killed. On the side of the Indians the slaughter was more deadly. The allpowerful rifle caused seventeen bold warriors to 'bite the dust,' and the rest fled, leaving most of their plunder and the greater portion of their women and children. We also captured about 2,000 head of horses and mules which they had stolen. Most of these Indians were Lippans, and not Camanches.

The whole of Col. Doniphan's command will be here in a few days, and, after remaining awhile to recruit their men and horses, they will proceed down to the mouth of the river. They have now been in the service eleven months, and, when they reach here, will have marched two thousand eight hundred miles from Fort Leavenworth, Missouri, their place of rendezvous. They have been constantly on the march for eight months, and have been without tents since last fall, nor have they drawn a single dollar of pay since they have been in the service.

☞Gen. SCOTT has issued a long proclamation, dated Jalapa, May 11, 1847, addressed to the Mexican people, on the recent events of the war, and the measures adopted by the Mexican Government.—He declares the war that is being waged by his country, is not directed against the property, the religion, and the happiness of the Mexican people, and gives the assurance that he U. States is desirous of peace. The Proclamation concludes with the following paragraphs:

"The order to form guerilla parties to attack us, I assure you, can produce nothing but evil to your country, and no evil to our army, which will know how to protect itself and how to proceed against them: and if so far from conciliating, you succeed in irritating, you will impose upon us the hard necessity of retalliation, and then you cannot blame us for the consequences which will fall upon yourselves.

"I am marching with my army upon Puebla and Mexico—I do not conceal it; from those capitals I shall again address you. I desire peace, friendship and union; it is for you to select whether you prefer war; under any circumstances, be assured I shall not fail my word."

THE ILLINOIS VOLUNTEERS.

The correspondent of the New Orleans Times states, on the authority of Col. BAKER himself, that he brings home less than one-half of the troops carried by him from the United States. The bodies of the other half enrich the soil of Mexico, and their memory the military character of their country. The Colonel also states that but a single soldier of his regiment has been guilty of an act requiring punishment, and his offence was amply atoned for by a fine of seven dollars and a few tours of double duty. This fact speaks well for the character of Col. Baker's regiment.

☞Mr. BENTON, Polk's would-be Lieutenant General, was recently in the city of Louisville, Ky., and inveighed bitterly against Gen. SCOTT for the taking of the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa. He said that the mode of capture was a gross violation of all the established usuages of war—that there was another instance on record of a General having compelled a castle to surrender by threats of destroying a city! Prentice says he shouldn't be surprised if President Polk were to give up the castle of San Juan de Ulloa to his one-legged friend and then order Gen. Scott back to capture it according to rule!

The last U. S. Gazette says:

"We learn with pleasure, that the engineers of the Pennsylvania Railroad are actively and successfully engaged in the labors of their profession, and that many miles of the road will be under contract in a week or two."

More Troops.—The war Department has called upon the Governor of Missouri for a batallion of five Companies of mounted volunteers, to serve "during the war with Mexico," and to occupy the posts established in Oregon.

Steamboats on the Delaware.—It appears from the Philadelphia papers that there are 76 boats, propelled by steam, plying to and from the different ports on the Delaware.

GEN. TAYLOR AND THE PRESIDENCY.

The New Orleans Bulletin publishes the following extract from a letter written by Gen. Taylor under the date of May 15, bearing upon the movements in his favor as a candidate for the Presidency. It will be seen that the Old Hero expresses a willingness to accept a nomination if tendered him:

"In regard to the Presidency, I will not say that I will not serve, if the good people of the country were to require me to do so, however much it is opposed to my wishes—for I am free to say that I have no aspirations for the situation. My greatest, perhaps only, wish has been to bring, or aid in bringing this war to a speedy and honorable close. It has ever been, and still is, my anxious wish that some one of the most experienced, talented and virtuous statesmen of the country should be chosen to that high place at the next election. I am satisfied that, if our friends will do their duty, such a citizen may be elected.

"I must, however, be allowed to say, that I have not the vanity to consider myself qualified for so high and responsible a station; and, whilst we have far more eminent and deserving names before the country, I should prefer to stand aside if one of them could be raised to the first office in the gift of a free people.

"I go for the country, the whole country; and it is my ardent and sincere wish to see the individual placed at the head of the nation, who, by a STRICT observance of the Constitution, (be he who he may,) can make us prosperous at home, as well as respected abroad."

PRICES AND WAGES.

The extreme prices which have been attained in the markets for bread-stuffs, must cause the larger portion of our citizens to regard the prospects of the approaching harvest with more than ordinary anxiety. Flour at $10 a barrel, Wheat $2 15 a bushel, Corn $1 20, and rye $1 40, with all other kinds of food at proportionately extravagant rates, draw too heavily upon the pockets of the laborer and artisan whose wages do not rise in the same proportion. It may seem that such a state of things is highly favorable to the Farmer, but it cannot prove to be so ultimately, for it is unnatural, and the equilibrium of prices must be restored either by a reduction of grain to its just rate, or increase of wages to a high mark. Otherwise, in the end there will be a diversion of labor from other pursuits to agriculture, and those who now consume must become producers of food. Besides the speculators and dealers in grain are rather reaping the fruits of the present inordinate prices than the producers who sometime since parted with the contents of their barns and granaries.

The locos will have it, though, that the tariff of 1846 has caused the high prices of flour and grain. Ten dollars a barrel is to high for flour, and can generally only be realized through the designs of speculators, or in consequence of extraordinary scarcity of the article. But if, as the locos would presist in asserting, the Tariff of 1846 has caused flour to raise to $10, the great body of mechanics and laborers whose wages have not meantime raised one cent, will have to determine for themselves whether such a Tariff is a *blessing* to them! The Whigs never claimed for the Tariff of 1842 the merit of being able to increase the price of flour to $10, while it left the wages of laborers without a corresponding increase. We gave for a Tariff which works equally in favor of all classes. The locos will therefore have to recant their assertion that the new Tariff has caused the present high prices of bread-stuffs, or else stand convicted of a monsterous conspiracy to oppress the poor and hard-working portion of the communtity.—*West Chester Register.*

GEOLOGICAL DISCOVERIES IN ALABAMA VALLEY.—The New Orleans Delta gives the following account of some recent discoveries made in Alabama, by Dr. Dickinson, formerly of Philadelphia.

"Very lately Dr. Dickinson made a tour of inspection through that portion of Alabama in which abounds the rotten limestone formation. Heretofore this formation has been known by geologists as a detritus from Shells, etc., but by the power of glasses it has been proved to be entirely different. Dr. Dickinson informs us that it is a huge coral reef where gigantic branches shoot up several feet into a beautiful arborescent form in its original bed of the primeval ocean. At its base are the fossil remains of the huge zuglodon, shark, fishes, etc, many of the former from forty to one hundred feet long, winding in serpentine form along the coral. Below this were found the remains of an extensive sea, the bosom of which was lined with beds of shells, varying from twenty to thirty feet, in a fine state of preservation. These beds yielded a great variety of shells, many of which may still be found in our present seas, and hence must have been of comparatively recent formation. Below this was found a huge oyster bed, imbedded in a blue marl of clay in their original position.—Some of these oysters measured fifteen inches in length, and weighed from ten to fifteen pounds. Succeeding this stratum were found the bottoms of several ancient seas, lakes and rivers, all yielding numerous fine fossils. Many of these fossils Dr. Dickinson has forwarded to the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia.

The Priesthood Coming.—One Bishop, twenty eight Priests, and six Nuns, all of the Roman Catholic Church, came passengers in the packet ship Havre, on the 22d ultimo, at New York from Havre. Twenty-nine other Priests of the same church, we learn are now on their way to the same port, in the packet ship Splendid.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company.

We learn from the Argus that a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company was held yesterday morning. The President, Mr. McLane read a paper concerning the present condition and future prospects of the company, and recommended—1st, that measures be taken for the extension of the road westward along the Banks of the Potomac and Savage rivers to the Maryland line; and 2d, that the road be also extended to the south side of the Basin under the authority given and contract heretofore made with the City Council.

The extension of the road thus provided for, will take it to a point from which it can hereafter be carried to Pittsburgh, Wheeling or any more Southern points on the Ohio river, being common to all.—*Balt. Sun.*

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, Essences, Patent Medicines; Paints, Dyes, Oils, Varnishes, Painter's Brushes, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Confectionaries, Notions, &c.; a fresh supply on hand and for sale VERY CHEAP at the Drug Store of

WM. McCREERY,
May 4. Somerset, Pa.

To Journeymen HOUSE JOINERS.

THE undersigned, residing in the Borough of Somerset, Pa., wishes to employ three journeymen house joiners, to whom constant work during the season and liberal wages will be given. Any one willing to engage, will please make application soon.

BENJAMIN F. BEATTY.
june15-'47

DANIEL KAUTZ. C. P. KAUTZ.

HATS!! HATS!!!

Daniel Kautz & Son,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they continue to keep on hand at their Hatting establishment, in Berlin, opposite the store of S. Philson, Esq. all descriptions of **HATS**, which they will dispose of on the most accommodating terms for cash, wool, or other approved country produce. june15

DRUGS! DRUGS!!

THE subscriber, having purchased from John L. Snyder, his stock of Drugs and Medicines, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand a good supply of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dyes, Varnish, Oils, Essences, Patent Medicines, Painter's Brushes, &c., all of which he will sell very cheap for Cash.

May 11, '47. SAMUEL KURTZ.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

THERE will be sold at Public Vendue, at the late residence of Peter F. Hay, dec'd, in Brothersvalley township, the following property, viz:

Horses, Cows, Sheep, and Hogs; Hay by the ton, Grain by the bushel and in the ground, grass on the stalk; Sugar Keelers, Wagons, Plows, Harness, Windmill and other utensils; Bedsteads, Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Pots, Kettles, and all other articles usually had in and about a house.

There will also be rented, at the same time and place for one year and possession given on the first day of April next,

THE FARM

now occupied by Levi Weller, adjoining the home place.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday the 24th day of June and continue from day to day until all is sold. Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.

GEORGE P. HAY,
PETER KNEPPER,
June 1, 1847. Adm'rs.

Executor's Sale of REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned, surviving Executor of the last Will and Testament of Jacob Byers, late of Jenner township, Somerset county, deceased, in pursuance of the provisions of said will and by authority of the same, will expose to sale, at public outcry, on Saturday the 17th day of July next, the valuable

Plantation or Tract of Land,

late the property and residence of said deceased, containing 240 acres more or less, about 140 acres thereof cleared, of which 30 acres are in meadow; the buildings are a **hewn Log House**, two stories high and weatherboarded, with a kitchen attached 1½ stories high, a log barn, and two hay stables and a spring house 1½ stories high. There are also on the premises an ORCHARD of choice apple and cherry trees, with a cider press, &c, under roof, and a sugar camp.

The sale will take place at 1 o'clok, P. M. of said day on the premises, which are now in the occupancy of Daniel Stufft, and are situate one mile from the Stoystown and Greensburg Turnpike Road, adjoining lands of Joseph Zimmerman, John Gohn, Widow Crist and others.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the 1st day of April next, when possession will be given, and the balance in five equal annual payments without interest. The payments to be secured by judgment bonds or mortgage.

JACOB BYERS,
june15 '45 Executor &c.

Dr. W. S. Harah,

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Centreville and vicinity. His office is at the White Hall Inn, (Joseph Pile's,) where at all times he may be found, unless absent on professional business. june8 tf

Opposition to Main Street Chair Makers.

GEORGE L. GORDON.

Shop one door west of J. Neff's Tavern, and nearly opposite S. Kurtz's Drug Store, Main Street, Somerset, Pa.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the citizens of Somerset and surrounding country, that he intends to carry on the

Chair Making Business,

at his old stand, where he will constantly keep on hand and will make to order

Common, Fancy, & Tippecanoe CHAIRS.

Settees & Boston Rocking Chairs, which he will sell very low for cash or exchange for lumber or approved country produce.

Common Chairs can be had at FOUR DOLLARS AND A HALF, cash.

GEORGE L. GORDON,
june15-'47

Consumption of the Lungs.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—A compound Balsamic preparation from Wild Cherry Bark and Tar—the best remedy known to the world for the cure of Coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, influenza, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint and first stages of consumption.

We will not assert that this Balsam will cure Consumption in its very worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain. And why not? It seems that WILD CHERRY was designed by Nature to be our PANECEA for the ravaging disease of this cold latitude. Let not the despairing invalid waste his money and lose time, to him so all important, in experimenting with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that will cure, if a cure be possible—a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience has demonstrated that it always relieves.

"*There is no such thing as fail*" in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most canvincing evidence that no one could doubt, fully establishes this fact. For the sake of brevity we select the following from thousands.

Isaac Platt Esq., Editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, one of the most influential Journals in the state of New York, states, under the authority of his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his, of very delicate constitution was attacked in February, 1842, with severe cold, which immediately produced spitting of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptons—Through medical treatment and care she partially recovered during the summer. But on the return of winter she was attacked more violently than at first, she became scarcely able to walk, and was troubled with cough, chills, and fever every day, and appeared to be going rapidly with Consumption; at this time, when there was no sine of improvement, Mr. Platt procured a bottle of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which she took, and it seemingly restored her. She got a second, and before it was half taken she was restored to perfect health, which she has enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest symptons of her former disease.

The following we have just received from Messrs. Fall, McCracken & Co. agents for the sale of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, at Lancaster, Ohio.

To the Public.—I feel it my duty as an act of kindness to the afflicted, to inform them what Wistar's Balsam of wild Cherry has done for my daughter.—There is many a parent who has given up a beloved daughter or son, as a prey to that fell destroyer consumption. They have, as I have done, tried all the most skilful and eminent physicians within their knowledge, and all of the most popular remedies that seemed to hold out some hope for a continuance of life, without getting any relief. ☞To all such who, like me, have been seeking with trembling hope for some remedy of real efficiency, I would say, seek no farther but try at once Dr. Wistars Balsam of Wild Cherry. My daughter Sarah Jane, aged 17 years, whose life for months had been dispaired of, and was supposed a sure prey to consumption, has been cured; restored to perfect health; and that too by using five bottles of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

JONATHAN COULSON.
Greenfield, Tp. Fairfield city, O March 15.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Sold in Cincinnati on the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets by

SANFORD & PARK.
Gen'l agents for the Western States.

AGENTS FOR WISTAR'S BALSAM.
S. KURTZ, Somerset,
J Lloyd & Co, Donegal,
S Philson, Berlin,
H Little, Stoystown,
G H Keyser, Bedford,
October 20, 1846.—1y

SOMERSET HERALD.

SOMERSET, PA.,

TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1847.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1848.

GEN'L. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HON. ANDREW STEWART.

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

FOR GOVERNOR

General James Irvin,

OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

Joseph W. Patton,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Gen. Taylor's Politics.

Some of the Locofoco editors would fain make their readers believe that Gen. Taylor was a Locofoco, whilst others admit that he is a Whig, but say he is in favor of free trade. The editor of the New Orleans Bee settles the question, by assuring the public that he has recently seen a letter from Gen. Taylor in which he remarked that his first choice for President was Mr. Clay, and after him Mr. Crittenden, or John M. Clayton, or Mr. M'Lean. Here are FOUR prominent Whigs, and all of them Tariff men, from among whom Gen. Taylor would choose a President; which ought to satisfy every body in regard to what are his views of a Tariff and his principles in general. We have never known a Locofoco or a Free Trade man that was willing to assist either of the aforementioned gentlemen to the Presidency.

OUR ARMIES IN MEXICO.

A correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune sets down Gen. Taylor's effective force at 4,640 men, and then adds:—

"From this small force garrisons are to be supplied for the longest line of communication known to modern times, extending from the Gulf of Mexico to the confines of the desert beyond the Sierra Madre. By stripping this line almost to the verge of total abandonment, jeopardizing immense depots of provisions and military stores, &c., Gen. Taylor would only be able to leave Saltillo at the head of about 2,000 men.

"This, with due deference to the later edition at Washington, is the Rio Grande arithmetic, where we count muskets in the field instead of parading unfilled muster-rolls;or, in plain English, the fact as it really exists instead of the round assertion of warrior-politicians.

"Be this as it may, figures speak for themselves, and I now, with the facts before me, assert that, after receiving all the troops that are promised him, Gen. Taylor CANNOT DEFEND HIS LINES AND MARCH UPON SAN LUIS POTOSI WITH AN EFFECTIVE FORCE OF 2,000 MEN."

A writer at Jalapa, writing to the same paper, says: Gen. Scott's force of effective men does not exceed 9,000, and that after leaving Perote he will not have more than 6,000—at all events not more than 6,500—to move upon the city of Mexico—infantry, artillery, dragoons, sappers, ordnance men, and volunteers, all told.

The Philadelphia North American, says:

"When the country press receives adequate encouragement, it is a sign that the cause which is advocated is in a healthy condition. We have ever impressed it upon our Whig friends of the interior as their first duty, to support their local papers; that duty performed, we shall be pleased to place them on our daily or weekly lists. But we doubt the fidelity of that man to his party principles who is either remiss or lukewarm in subscribing to the paper of his county advocating those principles."

☞We should be greatly obliged to many of our readers if they would show the foregoing paragraph to some of their Whig neighbors, whose attention WE cannot call to it, for the reason that they do not take OUR paper. How many Whigs are there in this county—and Whigs, too, who would not refuse to serve the people – that do not take the Herald? They number many, and ought to know that they can have but little claim to the favors of a party whose county paper they do not support.

A PRIVATEER. — The Hibernia brought intelligence of the capture of the large Carmelita, of Bangor, Maine, by a Mexican Privateer off the coast of Spain. The authorities of Barcelona, however, into which port the Carmelita was carried would not recognize the capture as legal, and after condemning the Privateer as a *pirate*, restored the American vessel to her captain.

☞A gentleman near Cincinnati has a strawberry "patch" of 60 acres, on which he employs 100 persons picking the delicious fruit, of which they gather 100 bushels per day. Strawberries and cream—oh!

☞Francis R. Shunk has been on a visit to Pittsburgh, and the American says he went it STRONG in the doggeries, TREATING the folks and saying he hoped none of them were temperance men!

☞PUEBLA DE LOS ANGELES, or Angel City, which has been taken and is now held by Gen. WORTH, derives its name from a mysterious occurrence during the building of its Cathedral. The story goes that the walls gained always in the night, as much as the masons built during the day, and, the people believing that it was the work of Angels, in commemoration of the incident gave the place the name of "Angel City." The probability is, that the clergy, who had the control of the building, had employed two sets of workmen, and from some motive or other kept the people ignorant of it. The city at present contains 50,000 inhabitants, and at one time had sixty-nine churches, nine monasteries, thirteen nunneries, and twenty-three colleges. From the dome of the cathedral is suspended a chandelier of solid gold and silver, weighing ten tons! If there be many such in Mexico, the church robbing policy recommended by the Washington Union, if adopted, might lead to a profitable business; but there is no danger of our troops engaging in anything so sacrilegious and disgraceful.

☞A Hoosier threatened to shoot a fellow recently, because the latter had said, when speaking of the wife of the former, who was a little woman and shaking with the ague, that she was no "GREAT shakes."

THE MARKETS.—Flour is selling in New York at $8 75; wheat at $1 82.

In Philadelphia—Flour, $8 50; no sales of wheat given.

Baltimore.—Flour, $8 75; wheat, $2.

[For the Herald.

MR. EDITOR:—In my communication of last week I endeavored to prove, by facts which I presume will not be denied, the danger of an amalgamation of political parties where there is no explicit understanding in regard to the principles by which the body thus formed from heterogeneous materials is to be governed. I did so, because I apprehended, from some suggestions there referred to, that the Whig party might be drawn into a position in reference to the next Presidential election which would disable it from strictly adhering to, and carrying out its principles, in the event of the nomination and election of Gen. Taylor. That old "Rough and Ready" will be selected as the Whig candidate, is now so evident, that none but such as are willfully deaf to the voice of public sentiment entertain any longer a doubt upon the subject; and that his popularity will be sufficient to bear down all opposition and secure him a triumph over his enemies, is equally clear and unquestionable. Then, where is the use of calling in the aid of the Democratic party? What is to be gained by such a procedure? Nothing whatever that I can perceive. As before remarked, if the Democratic party choose to support him, let them do so; but let the Whigs avoid, by all means, compromising themselves and their principles.—There are some few men everywhere, as would appear from the public Journals, who protest against the election of Gen. Taylor, alleging as a reason that there is danger in elevating, at a single step, a General from the Battlefield to the Executive chair. To obviate this objection, in the case of Gen. Taylor, is the purpose for which I trouble you with this communication; and when I shall have done, I will leave it with you and your readers to decide in how far I have accomplished my task.

History, it is true, furnishes us with instances where military chieftains, after discomfiting their antagonists, seized the reins of government, and, supported by the soldiery, exercised despotic power; but in every instauce that I now remember without referring to authorities, such a despotism succeeded only a state of anarchy, where faction contended against faction, and where a common enemy to the nation was altogether out of the question. Nowhere do we find, that a citizen soldier, though promoted to the highest rank in the army, after having fought, successfully or unsuccessfully, the enemies of his country abroad, ever attempted to subvert government at home, except in cases where the public voice demanded the overthrow of a tyrant or of a despotic cabal. Cæsar, and Cromwell, and Buonaparte, have sometimes been held up as examples, to prove the dangers attending the elevation of successful military leaders, but in the case of each of these, the nation had previously been divided into rival factions, each striving for the ascendancy, and willing to gain it even by leaping over the dead bodies or wading through the gore of their antagonists: and in neither case would the principle have been changed had the tide of success been reversed. All three reached the acme of power by the overthrow of factions as lawless asthose whom they severally headed and controlled, and their own dowfall would have been of no more benefit to the nation than was the discomfiture of the others. But we need not search all the volumes of history, ancient and modern, for examples in support of the position I have assumed; we have them at home, in the history of our own great and glorious Republic, the model government of the age in which we live.

Gen. Washington was chosen President immediately after the close of the Revolution, in which he had held the chief military command, and entered upon his Executiue duties at a time when only the outlines of our political system had been drawn, and even before its adaptation to our people and condition had been tested. During eight years he filled the Executive chair, devoting his time and his talents to the completion of the work which the nation had allotted to him in this new sphere—the maturing and carrying out of a set of new measures under a newly formed system of government, whereby life and vigor were to be given to its several parts and the whole so arranged as to move harmoniously together, and impart to the people the benefits and the blessings for which they had so long and so ardently struggled. The result is known to the world: the administration of Gen. Washington is pointed to with pride by every American who is acquainted with its history and loves his country; and fortunate will it be for the nation if his precepts and examples will be taken as guides by those who shall occupy the Executive chair hereafter.

Gen. Jackson, one of the greatest military men of the age, was also twice elected to the Chief Magistracy; and such was the confidence which men had in his integrity and honesty of purpose, that they were ready to overlook the errors of his judgment, proceeding, no doubt, from a natural ardent temper and irritable disposition, increased and rendered more obstinate by his advanced age, and not, as has been supposed by some, the result of many years' service in the army. The same deficiency of judgment, and the same stubbornness of character, he would have carried with him into the Executive chair or to any other place, had he never drawn a sword or mustered a regiment.—Gen. Harrison, not less experienced or less successful as a commander, was chosen also as President; and with a unanimity that has no parallel in the history of the country. The amiability of his character, his integrity as a man, and his experience in public life, were deemed sufficient guaranties, that under his administration the liberties of the people would be preserved, their rights respected, and their interests promoted. Though engaged many years in a military capacity, no one acquainted with his character ever believed that he was on that account less qualified for the Presidency than he would have been had his life been spent in some civil department. But his administration was doomed to be of short duration, and by his death the hopes and expectations of a large majority of the nation were scattered to the winds.

How many military officers have filled or even now fill civil stations? Among Members of Cabinets, Governors of States, United States Senators and Members of Congress and State Legislatures, we find military men, who are, not unfrequently, the most talented and profound Statesmen, and whose knowledge of the science of war, instead of causing mistrust, often, and very justly, adds weight to their influence. I do not pretend to say that, because a man has been a successful General, he must necessarily also be a good and great Statesman; but what I contend for is, that a military life, under a government like ours, does not disqualify a man for civil stations, and that, other things being equal, he who has spent the flower of his years in the camp and the field, has stronger claims upon public favor than he that has made no such sacrifice. Such, too, I believe to be the pretty general sentiment of the country, without respect to party, and in proof of which I need only refer to the fact that General Washington was elected as a FEDERAL candidate; that Gen. Jackson was supported by both DEMOCRATS and FEDERALISTS; and that General Harrison, though nominated by the WHIGS, received a very large number of DEMOCRATIC votes.

MONTEREY.

EGYPT SUPPLYING WHEAT.—It is just eighteen hundred years since, in the days of Augustus, Rome was dependent upon Egypt to prevent her people from starving. At that time Egypt supplied the city of Rome with twenty millions of bushels of grain annually—so immensely productive was the valley of the Nile. This species of commerce seems to be re-commencing; and as the crop of Egypt would be gathered by the 1st of May, it will be able to supply a part of the vacuum in Europe.

CERRO GORDO AND WATERLOO.—The battles of Cerro Gordo and Waterloo were both fought on the Sabbath. Comparing the odds against Scott with those Wellington encountered, Cerro Gordo stands a prouder victory than Waterloo.

JAMES IRVIN.—The Easton Sentinel, an ardent advocate for the re-election of Gov. Shunk tells the following story:

"Some years since, (not however when Gen. Irvin was a young man, but after he had acquired a large estate,) Gen. Irvin's father applied to him to write his will. In drawing it up he consulted with the son in regard to the dispositions he was making of his estate, among his other children, in the course of which the father concurred, that such and such portions should be given to such and such children. They thus progressed until they got on some distance, when the old gentleman stopped and said: 'But James, if I go on this way, where are you to get anything?' 'Oh, never mind that father,' said James, 'I am worth more than you are, and the rest of the children need it more than I do.' He then proceeded to finish the will for his father, leaving himself nothing or nearly so.',

☞The President has issued orders directing the steam-ship of war "Princeton" to get ready for sea, to proceed immediately to the Mediterranien, in quest of the Mexican Privateer, and any other vessels that may be insulting our flag there.

Married:

On the 8th instant, by the Rev. S. B. Lawson, Mr. JONATHAN BOWMAN to Miss SALLY KLEIN, both of this county.

On Sunday the 20th inst, by H. B. Barnes, Esq., Mr. LEVI SNYDER, to Miss. SUSAN RINGER, all of Milford township.

DIED:

On the 10th inst., MICHAEL RAY, of Jenner township, aged 55 years.

MR. ROW. — Pemit me to suggest through the columns of your paper, to the independent voters of Somerset Co., the name of Gen. George Ross, as a candidate for the Legislature.

Gen. Ross has been a citizen of the County for upwards of thirty years, and is a man of fine abilities. Understanding as he does, all the interests of this county, if he should be so fortunate as to be elected, he would no doubt attend to the duties of the office faithfully and efficiently. SIERRA GORDO.

BENJAMIN COUNTRYMAN, of Somerset township, is recommended to the consideration of the County Convention for Commissioner.

Mr. Countrymen is a worthy citizen and substantial whig, and well qualified for the above mentioned office.

A FRIEND TO MERIT.

TO THE ELECTORS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

Fellow citizens.—I take. the liberty of placing my name before you as a candidate for County Treasurer, at the ensuing general election.

june15 ANDREW STEWART.

MR. ROW.—Henry Little, Esq., of Stoystown, is recommended as a suitable candidate for the Legislature, at the approaching election, by many.

SHADE.

MR. ROW.—Please announce the name of Daniel Lepley, Esq., of Southampton, a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Convention.

MILFORD.

Jacob D. Miller of Elklick township, will be supported for the office of County Commissioner, at the ensuing election, if nominated by the Whig County Convention. SOMERSET TOWNSHIP.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE Pamphlet Laws, passed at the last Session of the Legislature have been received and are ready for distribution to those entitled to have them.

A. J. OGLE, Pro't'y.

Prothonotary's office, June 22. 1847.

SOMERSET GUARDS.

You will parade on your usual ground in Somerset, on Monday the 5th of July, at 10 oclock, A. M. to celebrate the Anniversary of Independence.—Each member to provide himself with 13 rounds blank cartridge.

By order of the Captain,

R. R. MARSHALL, 1st. Serg't.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary, on the estate of Adam Brandt, late of Stonycreek township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the house of the deceased, on Saturday the 7th day of August next, and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place properly authenticated.

JACOB BRANDT,
JOSIAH BRANDT,

june22-'47-6t Executors.

IMPORTANT.

IT is necessary that my books should be speedily closed. Those indebted to me for subscription, job work or advertising, are therefore respectfully, yet earnestly requested to call and either pay their accounts, or give their obligations for what they severally owe. My books will be kept at the "Herald" office until and during the ensuing Court week, after which they will be placed in the hands of a Justice of the Peace. It is hoped that all those interested will attend to this notice, and by so doing save costs. JONATHAN ROW.

IN the matter of the voluntary assignment of John Dull, for the benefit of his creditors, in the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, Pa;

And now to wit. 3d May, 1847. The petition of Peter Dull was presented to the Court, setting forth that Jacob Knable, Jr., who had been appointed assignee of John Dull, and took upon himself the execution of the trust, has lately died without having made a final settlement and distribution to, and among the creditors of John Dull as by the aforesaid Deed of Trust was intended—therefore praying the Court to appoint some suitable person in his stead to take charge of the effects which were in the hands of Jacob Knable, Jr. and to execute the trust in pursuance of said deed of assignment, and according to the act of assembly in such case made and provided.

Whereupon the Court affix Monday the 30th day of August next, for the hearing in the matter.

A. J. OGLE, Prot'y.

june22-1847.

Worms in Children.

Of all the diseases to which children are exposed, none are so fatal to them as worms. Unfortunately, children are seldom free from them, and as the unitate the symptons of almost every other complaint, they often produce alarming effects without being suspected. Worms are not only a cause of disease themselves, but by their irritation aggravate all other diseases, wandering from one part of the body to the other, winding themselves up into large balls, and obstructing the bowels and frequently the throat causing convulsions, and too often death. The desired remedy will be found in Dr. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge—which will very soon destroy the worms and invigorate the powers of digestion, so as to prevent a return of them.

Consumption, Cough, Spitting Blood &c.—To Consumptives: Four-fifths of you are really suffering from neglected colds, or an obstruction and consequent inflammation of the delicate lining of those tubes thro' which the air we breathe is distributed to every part of the lungs. This obstruction prodnces pain and soreness, hoarseness, cough, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, and a spitting of blood, matter, or phlegm, which finally exhausts the strength of the patient, and death ensues. Jayne's Expectorant never fails to remove their obstruction, and produces the most pleasing and happy result. It is certain in its effects, and cannot fail to relieve.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

Rev. J. S. Maginnis, Professor in Hamilton, (N. Y.) Literary and Theological Seminary says:

"I would not be without Dr. Jayne's Medicines in my family for any consideration. I have found them successful in casas where all other means have failed."

Mr. Nicholas Harris, corner of Front and Lombard streets. Philadelphia, was cured of COUGH, ASTHMA, and BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS; under which he labored for many years.

Rev. Ira M. Allen, late of this, but now of New York city, says:—"I have used Jayne's Expectorant, and have more confidence in it than ALL OTHER MEDICINES OF THE KIND."

Rev. Wm. Laws, Modesttown, Va., says:—I have used your Expectorant, and found it an excellent medicine for PULMONARY DISEASES."

Mr. John Beckford, of Eastport Maine, says:— "Your Expectorant has just cured a man whom his physician had given up to die with CONSUMPTION; and also another, in the very lowest stages of BRONCHITIS.

Messrs, Slosson and Williams, Booksellers, Oswego, N. Y., say:—Your Expectorant gives UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

Rev. John Ellis, of New York city, says that two bottles cured him of INFLUENZA, a hard COUGH and apparent CONSUMPTION.

Mr. Adrial Ely, of Watertown, N. Y says:—"Many respectable people offer certificates in favor of your Expectorant. I believe that all your Medicines are the best preparations that have ever been offered to the public for the relief of the afflicted, and the CURE OF DISEASES."

Daniel Henshaw, Esq., Editor of the Lynn (Mass.) Record, says:—"Jayne's Expectorant is a very valuable Syrup, which we have lately used with good effect in stopping a Cough and loosening and breaking up a COLD."

Rev. Arthur B. Bradford, of Darlington, Pa., says that it cured his son of CROUP in a few mintes.

The Bangor (Me.) Journal says:—"A trial of Jayne's Expectorant will satisfy all that it is a speedy cure for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, Hoarseness, and all kinds of Pulmonary Affections."

Sold by J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset Pa.

Also by Edward Bevin, Stoystown Pa

SEGARS.

CUBA, Half Spanish, and Common Segars. Crackers, Confectionaries, and Notions, to be had at the Drug Store of [may11] S. KURTZ.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who are indebted to me either by Note, Due-bill, Judgment, Book account or otherwise, are hereby notified to make payment on or before the 20th day of July next; as I have determined to remove west soon thereafter; all who neglect this notice may expect their claims to be left with a proper officer for collection—hoping that you will make payment, therefore, and save costs.

june8-,47 SIMON GEBHART.

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the Estate of Samuel Direly, late of Southampton township, deceased having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the house of the dec'd. on Friday the 30th of July next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place properly authenticated.

SAMUEL ELRICK,
June 15, 1847. Adm'r

Estate of Peter F. Hay, dec'd.

THE undersigned having obtained letters of administration on the estate of Peter F. Hay, late of Brothersvalley township, dec'd, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate either by bond, note or book account to make payment, or at least settlement, on or before the 9th day of July next; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement and allowance by the same time. The undersigned will be found at the late residence of said dec'd on said day and in the mean time will be prepared to make settlements at their respective residences.

GEORGE P. HAY,
of Brothersvalley tp.
PETER KNEPPER,
of Berlin Borough.
June 1, 1847—6t. Adm'rs.

List of Retailers,

OF Foreign Merchandize in Somerset County, as classified by the appraiser of Mercantile taxes for the year 1847.

Somerset borough.	Class.	License.
M. A. Sanner,*	13	$10 00
Parker & Ankeny,	13	10 00
J. J. & H. F. Schell*	13	10 00
M. Tredwell,*	13	10 00
Daniel Flick,	13	10 00
J. M. Halderbaum*	14	7 00
J. O. Kimmel,*	14	7 00
Wm. M'Creery,	14	7 00
Samuel Kurtz,	14	7 00
Somerset township,		
Hay & Friedline,	13	10 00
Michael Sipe,*	14	7 00
J. J. & H. F. Schell,*	14	7 00
J. P. & E. Benford,*	14	7 00
Friedline & Flick,	14	7 00
Jenner township,		
Edmund Kiernan*	13	10 00
George Parker,	14	7 00
Huber & Meyers,	14	7 00
William Witford,*	14	7 00
Conemaugh township,		
Peter Levy,*	14	7 00
Geore Masters,*	14	7 00
John Schell*	14	7 00
Shade township,		
Bingham, Shryock &Co*	14	7 00
Walter Chalfant,	14	7 00
Stoystown borough,		
Snyder & Zimmerman*	13	10 00
Henry Little.	13	10 00
George A. Clarke,	13	10 00
Edward Bevins,*	14	7 00
Quemahoning township,		
Samuel Kimmel,	13	10 00
Berlin Borough,		
Samuel Philson,*	13	10 00
Platt & Philson,	13	10 00
Heffley & Co,*	13	10 00
Charles Krissinger,	13	10 00
Keiser & Poorbaugh,	13	10 00
Geo. Johnson,	14	7 00
J. Berkey,*	14	7 00
S. J. Row,	14	7 00
John Brubaker,*	14	7 00
Southampton township,		
J. R. Brenham,*	14	7 00
W. G. Capeller,*	14	7 00
Geo. Cook,*	14	7 00
Greenville township,		
Samuel J. Haller,	14	7 00
Elklick township,		
Miller & Dively,	13	10 00
Livengood & Welfley,*	14	7 00
Elijah Wagner,	14	7 00
Joseph J. Miller,	14	7 00
Summit township,		
P. & W. Meyers,*	13	10 00
Miller & Dively,	14	7 00
Arkley & McClary,*	14	7 00
Addison township,		
Samuel Elder,	14	7 00
Moses A Ross,	14	7 00
Alfred Newlon,	14	7 00
J. D. Reddy & Co,	14	7 00
Joseph Hendrickson,	14	7 00
S. C. H. M'Chesney,	14	7 00
Frey & Endsley,	14	7 00
John C. Darrell.	14	7 00
Moses Jennings.	14	7 00
Samuel Harned,	14	7 00
Turkeyfoot township,		
George & P. Ogg.	14	7 00
Milford township,		
Walter & Knable,	13	10 00
Peter Brubaker,*	14	7 00
Knable & Vought,*	14	7 00
Elias Stahl,	14	7 00
C. Rankin,*	14	7 00
Jonathan Miller,*	14	7 00
J. Brinley & Co,	14	7 00
Jefferson township,		
Stevens & Sshlag,*	14	7 00
Stonycreek township,		
Kiernan & Phillipi*	14	7 00

Those persons marked thus * have already taken out license. The Treasurer is authorized to bring suits against all who neglect to take out license on or before the first day of August next,

Those Merchants above named, who vend liquors, will be required to pay 50 per cent. in addition to the rates specified for the respective classes. Notice is also hereby given, that an appeal will be held at the Commissioners office, in Somerset, on Tuesday the 6th day of July next, when and where all who feel aggrieved by the foregoing assessment and classification, may attend if they think proper.

R. L. STEWART.
Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes.
june8-'47-4t

TERMS OF THE HERALD.

This paper is published every Tuesday, at $2 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.—If not paid within the year, $2,50 will invariably be charged.

No subscription taken for less than six months—nor can a subscriber discontinue unless at the option of the editor, until arrearagesare paid off.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be nserted at $1 per square, for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion: longer ones in proportion.

THE PLACE.

NEARLY opposite J. Neff's Tavern you will find the Drug Store of
may11 S. KURTZ.

PILLS.

PILLS of all kinds: Wilson's Pills, which can confidently be recommended for the sick head ache, Smith's Sugar Coated Pills. For sale by
may11 S. KURTZ.

TRUSSES.

THOMPSON'S and Heinzelman's Trusses; Spring Lancets and Blades, Syringes, M'Alister's All-healing Ointment, for sale at
may11 S. KURTZ's.

Somerset County, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Somerset County, Greeting:

WHEREAS, at an adjourned Orphans' Court, held at Somerset, in and for said county, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1847, before the Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, Esquire, and George Chorpenning and John McCarty, his Associate Judges of the same court, Samuel J. Lichty one of the heirs of Joseph Lichty, dec'd, presented his petition to the said Judges stating:

That the said Joseph Lichty lately died intestate, leaving issue twelve children living, and the issue of two children deceased, viz: Abraham, Peter, Jacob, Elizabeth intermarried with John Saylor, Anne intermarried with Henry Meyer, John, Daniel, Christian, Mary, intermarried with Peter Miller, Magdalena, Lydia, and your petitioner, being the twelve children, all over the age of twenty one years, and all residing in Somerset county, except Peter Miller and wife, who reside in Westmoreland county, Penna., and Maria intermarried with Joseph Forney, Franey intermarried with Jonas Peck, Jacob, Barbara intermarried with John Speicher, Jeremiah, Elizabeth intermarried with Peter Maust, Samuel, Anne intermarried with Aaron Boucher, Sarah and Susanna, the ten last being children of Barbara now deceased, who intermarried with Jacob Saylor, also deceased; all over the age of twenty-one years, except the two last named, viz: Sarah and Susanna under the Guardianship of Perry Walker, guardian appointed *ad litem*; and all living in Somerset County, except Jacob, who resides in Fayette county, Penna. And Barbara intermarried with Jacob Miller, Abraham, Lydia, intermarried with John Schrack, Jonathan, Emanuel and Eliza, now under the Guardianship of Peter Walker; the six last named being children of Catharine, now deceased, who intermarried with Christian Saylor; all over the age of twenty one years, except the last named, Eliza, and all residing in Somerset county, aforesaid, and seized in his demesne as of fee, of and in the following described plantation, or tract of land, situate in Somerset Township, Somerset County aforesaid, adjoining lands of Abraham Lichty, John Marteeny Jr., Peter Lichty and Mathias Shallis, containing two hundred and forty two acres, more or less, of which about one hundred and sixty acres are cleared, with a hewn log house weatherboarded and painted, two stories high, a frame house painted, of one story, a large barn and other out buildings thereon erected—with the appurtenances; And therefore praying the Court to award an inquest to make partition or valuation of the premises according to Law. We, therefore, command you, that taking with you, twelve free, honest and lawful men of your bailiwick, you go to and upon the premises aforesaid, and there by their oaths or solemn affirmation, that you make partition thereof, to and among the children of the said intestate, in such manner and in such proportions, as by the law of this Commonwealth is directed, if such partition can be made without prejudice to and spoiling of the whole; but if such partiuon cannot be made thereof as aforesaid, that then you value and appraise the same according to Law. And further, that you cause the inquest to enquire and ascertain whether the said Real Estate with the appurtenances, will conveniently accommodate more than one of the children of the said intestate; and if so, how many of the said children it will conveniently accommodate. That due notice of the time of making such partition or valuation, be given to all the parties interested and that you make return of your proceedings herein to the next general Orphans' Court, to be held at Somerset on the first Monday in September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and forty seven. And have you then there this writ. Witness the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, Esquire, at Somerset, the 10th day of May, 1847.

W. H. PICKING, Clerk.

NOTICE

THE persons in the foregoing writ of partition named will take notice that in pursuance of the same, I will hold an inquest on the real estate of Joseph Lichty, deceased, as in the said writ mentioned, on the 16th day of August next, on the premises, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH,
May 25, 1847. Sheriff.

R. L. STEWART.

Attorney at Law, Somerset, Pa.

OFFICE of F. M. Kimmel, Esq., on Main Cross street.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber on Note or Book account are requested to call and settle their accounts immediately or they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

JAMES H. BENFORD.
Somerset, March 30, 1847.

Franklin H. Stahl,

FASHIONABLE HATTER,

TAKES this method of informing the citizens of Somerset and surrounding country that he has rented the old established hat shop of Sam'l Stahl, where he is manufacturing hats, from the most fashionable to the most domestic, and made of the best materials.—His stock consists in part of

Nutria, Cassimere, Brush, Russia, and Naped Hats,

of every shape, color and quality. Also a variety of men's and boy's wool hats; all of which he will warrant of equal finish and durability to any manufactured here or elsewhere,

This establishment having gained a reputation for making good work, the subscriber is determined to keep it up.

☞ Remember the place opposite the "Herald" Office. ☜

N B The highest price given for lamb's fleece and skin wool and all produce suited to this market. Great Bargains for cash. [apr20]

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset, L. S. in and for said County, the 10th day of May, 1847, before the Honorable the Judges there of,

On petetion of Peter Friedline, of L. the court grant a rule on the Executors' of Adam Gundle, dec'd, Adam Mowry and Henry J. Heiple, trustees appointed for the sale of the real estate of John Gundle, dec'd, widow, and heirs of said John Gundle, dec'd., Joseph Miller the purchaser, and all other persons interested, to appear at an adjourned orphans' court to be held at Somerset, on Monday the 6th day of September 1847, and then and there shew cause if any they have, why the said Adam, Mowry, and Henry J. Heiple, trustees as aforesaid of John Gundle, deceased, should not pay the petitioner Peter Friedline, of L. out of the fund arising out of the sale of the real estate of said deceased. The sum of one thousand two hundred and twenty-four dollars and forty-two cents.

To the Executors' of Adam Gundle, dec'd, Adam Mowry and Henry J. Heiple, trustees appointed for the sale of the real estate of John Gundle, dec'd. Widow and heirs of said John Gundle dec'd, Joseph Miller purchaser of the said real estate, and all other persons interested.

You laying aside all business&excuses, are hereby cited to be and appear before an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset on Monday the 6th day of September 1847, then and there to shew cause if any you have, why you should not pay the petioner Peter Friedline, of L., out of the fund arising ont of the sale of the real estate of the said John Gundle, dec'd. The sum of one thousand two hundred and twenty four dollars & forty-two cts. "Herein fail not."

Given under my hand and seal of said court at Somerset, this 10th day of May, 1847. WM. H. PICKING.
May 25, 1847. Clerk.

HOTEL FOR INVALIDS
AT PITTSBURGH.

Drs. Speer and Kuhn.

THE object of this establishment is to supply a want greatly felt by respectable travellers on our western highways—by residents. without family, taken sick—and by patients from the surrounding towns and country who resort to this place for relief from surgical and other diseases. Such have often suffered from the want of the various comforts and attentions so necessary and agreeable to the sick, and from careless and unfaithful nurses; and been subjected to heavy and unreasonable charges.

Invalids will here be provided with constant, faithful and comfortable attendance, snd at a rate much below the usual charges.

While the care of both physicians will be extended to every variety of disease, it is intended by Dr. Speer, to give special attemion to

ALL SURGICAL DISEASES,
PARTICULARLY TO
DISEASES OF THE EYE.

To these branches of his profession he has given a large share of his attenion for the last twenty-five years, and he will continue to devote to them the experience acquired by a constant practice during that time.

The Hotel for Invalids is not an experiment. Its establishment is suggested not only as necessary to supply an evident want in this city, in the entire absence of any special provision for the sick, but is warranted also by the success of similar institutions at Cincinnati and New Orleans—the former under the care of Drs. Taliaferro, Marshall and Strader—the latter under that of Dr. Stone.

The building selected for the purpose is situated at the corner of Federal and Robinson streets, in Allegheny city, adjoining the city of Pittsburgh. It is commodious and roomy, and furnished with all accommodations necessary for the sick.

Applications for admission to be made to the subscribers, at their office on Penn street, Pittsburgh, or at the establishment.

☞ No contagious diseases will be admitted.

J. R. SPEER, M. D.
J. S. KUHN, M. D.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 10th day of May, A. D 1847, before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of Mr. Gebhart, the court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Michael Sanner, deceased, to appear at an adjourded Orphans' court to be held at Somerset, on Monday the 6th day of September 1847, and shew cause if any they have why the real estate of said Michael Sanner, deceased, should not be sold.

WM. H. PICKING.
June 1, 1847. Clerk.

ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained by the Burgesses and Town Council of the Borough of Somerset, in the County of Somerset, That the 3d Section of Ordinance III, be so modified as to permit the occupation of six feet of either of the Streets of said Borough, except Main street and Main cross st, by the owners of lots for the purpose of piling boards, or other lumber, Provided, That the ground so occupied shall be that farthest from the centre of said streets.

Passed, signed and sealed on the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1847.

S. GAITHER, [L.S.] Chief. Burg.
JOHN NEFF, [L.S.]
S. KURTZ, [L.S.]
Assistant Burgesses.

Attest,
R. R. MARSHALL, [L.S.]
Town Clerk.

IT HAS PERFECTLY CURED ME.

PHILADELPHIA, December, 1837.

To Dr. D. Jayne—Dear Sir—The astonishing and miraculous beneficial effects your valuable EXPECTORANT had on my neighbour, the Rev. Mr. Rusling, made so favorable impression on my mind, that after consulting with several friends, and learning that you were a regular Practitioner of Medicine, I called upon you, and purchased half a dozen bottles, and told you that if I lived to take them, you should have a good report from me.

I am alive and well this day! Thanks be to a merciful God, and your Expectorant: and now I come forward cheerfully to fulfil my promise.

For twenty long years had I been a constant sufferer from the effects of a hardy, dry cough, pain in the breast and difficulty of breathing; the last five of which, chills and fevers, every spring and fall, added to my misery. I was worn away to a mere skeleton: with the greatest difficulty only could I get up and down stairs; my appetite was gone, and my strength had so far failed me, that my friends were persuaded I could not survive many weeks, unless I obtained relief. Indeed sir, my situation was so perfectly miserable to myself, and so distressing to my family, that I felt willing to die, whenever it should please the master to take me home. But I heard of your medicine, and relief came. Yes! it proved the "Balm of Gilead" to my poor afflicted body. Before I had taken one bottle, I experienced a mitigation of all my symptons, and to my great joy I found in the continued use of it the happiest relief. In short sir, IT HAS MADE A PERFECT CURE OF ME—and I can truly say, I have no desire to be better.

With everlasting gratitude, I am dear sir, your obliged friend,

MARY GILL,

Corner of Rose Street and Germantown Road, Philadelphia.

For sale by J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset, Pa.—Also by Edward Bevin, Stoystown, Pa.

From Mr. James W. Estill.

Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, April 1847.

Dr D. JAYNE.—Dear Sir: I feel bound to you and the public, to avail myself of this opportunity of giving publicity to the extraordinary effects of your expectorant on myself. Having been afflicted for several years with a severe cough, hectic fever, and its concomittant diseases, I seemed only doomed to linger out a short but miserable existence, until the fall of 1839, when being more severely attacked, and having resorted to all my former remedies, and the prescriptions of two of the most respectable physicians in the neighborhood, without deriving any benefit, or the consolation of surviving but a few days, or weeks at farthest, when the last gleam of hope was about to vanish, I had recommended to me your Expectorant,—and blessed by that Being who does all things in the use of the means—and contrary to the expectation of my physicians and friends I was in a few days raised from my bed, and was enabled, by the use of a bottle, to attend to my business, enjoying since, better health than I had for ten years previous, JAMES W. ESTILL.

BRONCHITIS.

Beaver, Pa., January 22, 1841.

Dr. D. JAYNE.—Dear Sir: Having been for a long time afflicted with Bronchitis, a disease which annually sweeps away thousands of the human race to a premature grave, under the mistaken name of Consumption; and having heard of the wonderful efficacy of your Expectorant for Coughs, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, and every other disease of the Lungs, I purchased two bottles of it, and am happy to inform you, and all the sons and daughters of affliction, that it immediately suppressed the cough removed the pain and difficulty of breathing and produced a free and easy expectoration, and very soon effected a complete cure.

JONATHAN DAVIS, Baptist Minister,
Beaver, Pa.

For sale by *J. J. & H. F. Schell*, Somerset, Pa. Also by *Edward Bevin*, Stoystown Pa,

CUBA SEGARS.

CUBA, Half Spanish, and Common Segars, to be had at
may4 McCREERY'S.

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of administration, on the estate of Michael Ray, late of Jenner township, deceased having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Shade township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the house of the dec'd, on Friday the 30th of July next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place properly authenticated.

ABRAHAM BRUBAKER,
June 15, 1847. Adm'r.

FOR THE HAIR.

JAYNE'S Hair Tonic, for sale at the Drug Store of
may11 S. KURTZ.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' L. S. court, held at Somerset, in and for said county, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1847, before the Honorable the Judges thereof.

On motion of Mr. Gebhart the court confirm the Inqutsition on the estate of John D. Reese, dec'd, and grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd, to appearat an adjourned Orphans' Court, to be held at Somerset on Monday the 6th day of September 1847, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 10th day of May, A. D. 1847.

WM. H. PICKING,
May 25, 1847. Clerk.

ORANGES & LEMONS.

2 Boxes, just received and for sale at the Drug Store of
may4 WM. McCREERY.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' L. S. Court held at Somerset, in and for said county, on the 15th day of May 1847, before the Honorable the Judges thereof.

On motion of Mr. Gaither, the court confirm the Inquisition on the estate of George Hartzell, dec'd, and grant a rule on the widow, heirs and legal representative of said deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court, to be held at Somerset, on Monday the 6th day of September 1847, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the appraised price,

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 10th day of May, 1847.

WM. H. PICKING,
May 25, 1847. clerk.

WATER CRACKERS.

1 BBL. Water Crackers, Just received and for sale at the Drug Store of
may4 WM. McCREERY.
ALSO, ½ Bbl. Sugar Crackers.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' L. S. Court held at Somerset, in &for said county, on the 10thday of May, 1847, before the Honorable the Judges thereof.

On motion of Mr. Kimmel, the court grant a rule on the Heirs and legal representatives of John Graham, dec'd, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset, on Monday the 6th day of September 1847, and shew cause if anythey have, why the real estate of said John Graham, dec'd. should not be sold.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 10th day of May, 1847.

WM. H. PICKING,
May, 25. 1847. clerk.

FOR CONSUMPTION.

DR. WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry. ALSO, Houck's and Swaine's Panacea, to be had at
may11 S. KURTZ's.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' L. S. Court held at Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1847, before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of Mr. Gebhart the Court granted a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Mathew Pinkerton, deceased to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset, on Monday the 6th day of September A. D. 1847, and shew cause if any they have, why the real estate of said Mathew Pinkerton, deceased, should not be sold.

Extract from the record of said Court certified this 10th day of May 1847.

WM. H. PICKING.
June 1, 1847. Clerk.

CHEWING TOBACCO.

A VERY superior article of Chewing Tobacco,—Also, Congress Plug,—for sale at the Drug Store of
may4 WM. McCREERY.

Bridge Building.

THE Commissioners of Somerset County will sell the Building of a Bridge over Quemahoning creek, in Jenner township at or near the mill formerly owned by John Dibert, on Friday the 9th day of July next.

ALSO.—The building of a bridge over the same creek, in Conemaugh township, at or near John Keims, (where the road leading to Johnstown crosses said creek.) on Saturday the 10th day of July. Sale to take place on the ground, and to commence at 11 o'clock of each day. A plan of the bridges will be exhibited on days of sale.

By order of the Board,
R. L. STEWART,
june8-'47-4t Clerk.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration, on the estate of Tobias Miller, late of Conemaugh township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to attend at the late residence of said deceased, on Friday the 9th day of July next, prepared to settle; and those having claims to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

PETER LEVY,
June 1, 1847. Adm'r.

MARBLE TOMB STONES.

THE subscriber thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public generally, that he continues to carry on the Stone cutting business, at his shop in Somerset, where he will always keep on hand and finish to order a variety of MARBLE and COMMON

TOMB STONES,

all of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

Country produce taken in exchange for work at market prices.

BENJAMIN WOOLLEY.
March 2. 1847—1y

Somerset County. ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Somerset County, Greeting:

WHEREAS, at an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset in and for the county of Somerset, on the 10th day of Msy A. D. 1847, before the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, Esquire, President and George Chorpenning and John McCarty Associate Judges of the same court, John Shirer presented his petition to the said Judges, stating.

That Peter Shirer, Sen'r. late of the town of Salisbury, in said county, died intestate, leaving the following heirs and legal representatives. 1. The issue of Margaret Shirer, now deceased, who was intermarried with Adam Shultz, and left issue 1, Peter Shultz, 2, Eliza Shultz, intermarried with John Royer, 3, the issue of Lydia Shultz now dec'd. who was intermarried with Charles Wagner and left issue Ann Maria, Matilda, Rachel and Elizabeth all minors, (under the Guardianship of Elijah Wagner,) 4th, Judith Shultz intermarried with Casper Werner: 2. Salome Shirer, intermarried with Peter Haldeman. 3, John Shirer, your petitioner. 4. the issue of Polly Shirer, now deceased, who was intermarried with Willam Pence, Peggy Anne, intermarried with John Snider, Elizabeth, Bernard and Sevilla Pence, the three latter bein minors, of whom Elijah Wagner is Guardian AD LITEM. 5. Peter Shirer. 6, Lydia Shirer, intermarried with Michael Kimmel, 7, Elizabeth Shirer intermarried with Samuel Engle. That the said Peter Shirer died seized in his demesne as of fee of and in the following real estate.

No 1 A Lot numbered 32 on the plot of the town of Salisbury, with a dwelling house, out houses and stabling thereon erected, and lots numbered 21, 7 and 8, respectively, situated adjoining and in the rear of number 32.

No 2 A lot numbered 26 on the plot aforesaid.

No 3 A lot of ground containing five acres and a hundred and seven perches, adjoining and south of the lots aforesaid.

No 4 A lot of ground, containing about twenty seven acres, adjoining lands of Peter Livengood, and situated on the east of the main road leading from Salisbury to Myers' Mills.

No 5 A lot of ground containing 22 acres and one hundred perches, adjoining lands of Peter Livengood, John Shirer, Henry Brewer and others.

No 6 A lot of ground containing 20 acres and sixty three perches adjoining lands of William Glotfelty, Michael Dively's hairs and others, with the appurtenances, and therefore praying the Court to award an inquest to make partition or valuation of the premises according to Law. We therefore command you, that taking with you, twelve free honest and lawful men of your bailiwick you go to and upon the premises aforesaid, and there by their oaths or solemn affirmations, that you make partition thereof, to and among the widow and children of the said intestate in such manner and in such proportions as by the law of this Commonwealth is directed, if such partition can be made without prejudice to and spoiling of the whole; but if such partition cannot be made thereof, as aforesaid, that then you shall value and appraise the same recording to law. And further, that you cause the said inquest to inquire and ascertain whether the said Real Estate with the appurtenances will conveniently accommodate more than one of the children of the said intestate; and if so, how many of the said children it will conveniently accommodate; that due notice of the time of making such partition or valuation be given to all the parties interested, and that you make return of your proceedings herein to the next General Orphans' Court, to be held at Somerset on the first Monday in September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty seven. And have you then there this writ. Witness the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, Esquire, at Somerset, the 10th day of May A. D. 1847.

W. H. PICKING, Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE persons in the above writ of partition named will take notice that I will hold an Inquest upon the real estate of Peter Shirer, deceased, as in the said writ mentioned. on Friday the 13th day of August next, at the late dwelling house of said deceased, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH,
May 25, 1846. Sheriff.

'Gen. Taylor never surrenders!'

PINE MILL MANUFACTORY,

one half mile East of Stoystown, Somerset Co., Pa., near the great Philadelphia and Pittsburg Turnpike Road.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the public, that they have entered into partnership in the *Woollen Manufacturing Business*, and having received new

POWER LOOMS

and *CARDING MACHINE* from the East, of the most approved and latest fashion; and all other machinery new and in prime order, they are ready and anxious to accommodate customers in every branch of manufacturing; from

WOOL CARDING

and Fulling to manufacturing Sattinetts, Cloths, Jeans, Flannells, Blankets, Carpetting, &c., &c., according to order, in a workmanlike manner.

And at 20 per cent lower than usual for manufacturing, without delay or disappointment. Having in their employ the most skilful workmen that can be procured, they feel confident of rendering entire satisfaction.

S. KIMMEL,
D. KOONTZ.

Pine Mills, April 27, 1847

P. S. All kinds of domestic goods and an extensive assortment of merchandize received lately from the East, to be had at S. Kimmel's Store at the Mills very low in exchange for wool, Flaxseed or other approved produce. S. K.

As a Further Evidence

That the principle of curing disease by cleansing and purifying the body, is strictly in accordance with the laws which govern the animal economy; and if properly carried out by the use of

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills,

Will certainly result in the complete abolition of disease; we offer the following testimonials, from persons of the highest respectability in New York, who have been recently cured of the most obstinate complaints, solely by the use of Wrigh's Indian Vegetable Pills of the North American College of Health.

Certificates of Cures

FROM JAMAICA, LONG ISLAND.

Doctor William Wright:—Dear Sir,—It is with great satisfaction that I inform you of my having been entirely cured of dyspepsia, of five years' standing, by the use of your Indian Vegetable Pills.

Previous to meeting with your celebrated medicine, I had been under the care of several physicians, and had tried various medicines, but all to no effect. After using one 25 cent box of your pills, however, I experienced so much benefit, that I resolved to persevere in the use of them, according to directions, which I am happy to state has resulted in a perfect cure. In gratitude to you for the great benefit I have received, and also in the hope that others similarly afflicted may be induced to make a trial of your extraordinary medicine, I send you this statement with full liberty to publish the name if you think proper. Yours, &c.

G, C, BLACK.

From New York City.

DR. WM. WRIGHT:—Dear Sir,—At your recommendation, I some time since made trial of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, of the North American College of Health, and can conscientiously assert that of *Purifying the blood and Renovating the System*, I have received more benefit from their use than from any other medicine it has heretofore been my good fortune to meet with.

I am, dear sir, with many thanks, your obliged friend, CHAS. M. TATE.
No 60 Hammersly street, New York.

From Warwarsing, N. Y.

DEAR SIR—I have been afflicted for several years with inward weakness and general debility, accompanied at times with pain in the side and other distressing complaints. After having tried various medicines without effect, I was persuaded by a friend to make trial of Dr. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, which I am happy to state have relieved me in a most wonderful manner. I have used the medicine as yet but a short time, and have no doubt, by a perseverance in the use of the medicine according to directions, that I shall in a short time be perfectly restored.

I most willingly recommend said Pills to all persons similarly afflicted, and in the full belief that the same beneficial results will follow their use.

I remain, yours sincerely,
HENRY W. FOOTE.
Warwarsing, Ulster Co, New York,

Beware of Counterfeits of all kinds; Some are coated with sugar; others are made to resemble in outward appearance the original medicine. The safest course is, to purchase from the regular agents only, one or more of whom may be found in every village & town in the state.

Agents for Somerset County.

PARKER & ANKENY, Somerset,
M. A. Ross, Petersburg,
Samuel Kimmel, Pine Mills,
G. Parker & Co, Jennerville,
Michael Sipe, Somerset township,
Aughinbaugh & Brubaker, Centreville
Stevens & Schlag, Bakerstown,
J. Shaffer Sr. & Co. Stoystown,
W. Chalfant, Buckstown,
Hay & Baer, Lavansville,
J. C. Darrell, Smithfield.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of *Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills*, wholesale and retail, 169 Race Street, Philadelphia; 288 Greenwich Street, New York, and 198 Tremont Street, Boston. [may4]

JOB PRINTING.

NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.